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Shades and Curtain Poles at  
the very lowest prices.

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SWAYNE'S  
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CURE  
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This medicine is a  
specific for all cases of  
itching, whether it be  
of the scalp, face, or  
any other part of the  
body. It is a powerful  
purifier of the blood,  
and will cure all cases  
of itching in a few days.  
It is sold by all druggists,  
and by mail on receipt of  
the price. Prepared by  
J. C. Swayne, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

A STRIKING FIGURE AT THE RECENT  
HORSE SHOW IN NEW YORK.

Something About the Wages of the Women  
Who Are Displacing Men on Dutch  
Railways—A Word About the Winter  
Girl—A Lesson in Vanity.

Everybody up on horse matters knows  
that Mrs. Beach has received fourteen  
prize ribbons in five years, and that that  
is a remarkable record; that she is the  
lady mistress of the most fashionable  
riding school in town, and that she is a  
wonderfully clever woman in various  
ways. She and her daughter, Miss  
Beach, were the feminine riders of the  
recent horse show, and it was quite the  
thing to comment upon their grace and  
style. Mrs. Beach's place among the  
best known women in New York is  
unique. She is not only a professional  
rider, but a "lady," as the elite use the  
word. Mrs. Hicks-Lord and Mrs. Beach  
were the first women in New York to  
ride saddle horses in the park attended  
by grooms. In those days Mrs. Beach  
was one of the fashionables by right of  
birth and an abundance of money. Her  
husband was a member of the Produce  
exchange.

She was born in Connecticut of "old  
stock." At the age of three she clung  
to a horse's tail one day, and the big  
brute switched her all around among its  
feet, where it could get a good look at  
her. She wasn't a bit frightened, and  
she solemnly declares that the old horse  
said to her: "That's right, little girl.  
You find out all about us horses, and we'll  
be your friend always. We like you."

She supposes she must have had some  
peculiar gift, for she always understands  
and sympathizes with them, and the  
most fractious animal obeys her wishes.  
The old nag down in Connecticut was  
a truthful prophet, for the romance of  
her life was brought about on horseback,  
and when reverses came she turned her  
living on horseback. For seven years  
she has taught the aristocratic dames  
and maidens of New York the secrets of  
the saddle and kept her social standing.  
Her life has had other trials besides  
financial reverses. At the age of twenty-  
one her only son was blown to atoms by  
an explosion. But the brave little woman  
has kept her heart and courage  
through it all, and she is as bright and  
cheery as her particularly vivacious  
daughters, with whom she lives in a flat  
on Fifty-ninth street. There is no one  
who could fill her place as diplomat and  
riding instructor to the Four Hundred.  
She is not fond of notoriety, though.  
She says she "felt like somebody's old  
yaller dog" all through the show, for  
people constantly nudge each other and  
whisper very audibly as she passes. "Oh,  
see; there's Mrs. Beach!"—New York  
Press.

### Women on Dutch Railways.

The British consul at The Hague says  
that, as regards the employment of women  
and children on railways, it is stated  
that the latter are mostly made use of  
at the several railway works, their par-  
ents being glad of the one or two florins  
they are able to earn for comparatively  
light work. They are occasionally put  
to similar work on the permanent way,  
being paid at the rate of seventy-five or  
eighty cents. The women are chiefly  
employed in cleaning the carriages,  
working on an average eight hours a  
day on the state railway, with light  
work on alternate Sundays, and getting  
fourteen florins twenty-five cents wages  
per fortnight; on the Holland railway  
ten hours a day without Sunday work,  
with a daily wage of one florin thirty  
cents, or else watching the lines, turn  
about with their husbands, the "weg-  
wachters," or cutmen.

On the State railway their work aver-  
ages twelve hours (the men taking the  
night duty), and they are paid at the  
rate of twenty-five cents a day, being  
lodged besides, the husbands earning  
ninety cents a day. On the Holland rail-  
way the average hours of work are about  
the same, the women receiving pay at  
the rate of fifty-five cents a day, one  
florin fifty-five cents a week being, how-  
ever, deducted for the lodging allowed  
them.

For women with families the work is  
considered trying, especially when they  
are kept on duty as long as sixteen hours,  
as is the case at certain points where  
the traffic happens to be very heavy. As  
regards the general conditions under  
which the persons in the employ of the  
great Dutch railway companies carry on  
their work, the testimony of the nume-  
ous witnesses examined by the commis-  
sion, with a few exceptions, tends to  
show that they are well satisfied both as  
to the wages they receive and as to the  
treatment awarded to them. One witness  
was of opinion that the wages of  
railway servants compared favorably  
with those of most factory hands.—  
Manchester Times.

### A Word for the Winter Girl.

"I think it is all nonsense continually  
singing the praises of the summer girl,"  
said a pretty creature whom, if she had  
only known it, was herself a typical  
member of the class she did not wish to  
hear complimented, "because the girl of  
the winter is so much sweeter and love-  
lier in every particular."

The man of the party, who was espe-  
cially partial to warm weather maidens,  
made a faint protest, but was overruled  
by the little lady, who went on to state  
the particular attractions of the girl she  
was defending.

"I know you men are all daft on sun-  
burn and simple gowns, but tell me  
candidly if a rosy cheeked, bright eyed,  
fair skinned creature, with her hair in  
curls, her gown fast and trim as a tailor  
can make it, and a well groomed air  
about her that is wonderfully fetching,  
is not far more lovely than the wind  
tossed, frowzy young miss whose gowns  
are in a bed of wrinkles, and whose bang  
will not stay bang."

The picture appeared very attractive  
to the man, it must be admitted, yet he  
was not willing to give in, and suggested  
that beach tote-a-totes, canopies, rock-  
ing and sundry other little amusements  
would lack zest if entered into with the  
precious maiden just described.

"That is so like a man," laughed the  
girl. "Of course one couldn't do any of  
those things in Chestnut street togs, but  
has it ever occurred to you how sweet

and womanly a certain somebody looks  
in her pretty house gown, with lace ruf-  
les at throat and wrists, presiding at her  
little tea table when winds howl with-  
out and snow lies deep on the ground?  
Doesn't it make you on such occasions  
actually chilly to think of that great  
sweep of sandy beach where you used to  
sit and look unutterable things into the  
eyes of some girl in a filmy gown? Sum-  
mer girls are all right, but they should  
not be allowed to monopolize all the nice  
things said of our sex, for the winter  
sister is equally attractive and far pret-  
tier to my way of thinking."—Philadel-  
phia Letter.

### A Lesson in Vanity.

There is nothing more displeasing to  
the refined man or woman than to see a  
little girl vain and self conscious, and  
yet this is frequently the result of open  
discussion of dress in her presence until  
she is quite versed in what is fashion-  
able and what not. On the ferryboat the  
other day was a girl of ten, I should say,  
possibly older, dressed in black china  
silk and yellow silk gimp. Her dress  
was very short, showing to perfection  
her open work black silk hose and high  
heeled French shoes. She was in the  
height of fashionable attire, according  
to the past season's criterion. She ran  
outside with a self conscious flourish,  
but returned almost immediately to her  
friends in considerable excitement.

What had she seen? What had interest-  
ed her? Was it a passing boat, the  
opposite shore or the water? Not at all.  
She had found a girl of her own age  
dressed more fashionably still in a black  
and white checked skirt and jacket  
trimmed with black velvet and a full  
yellow silk blouse, there being a line of  
yellow in the cheek to justify the color  
of blouse. Her thick, curly hair was  
worn hanging each side of her face. Her  
hat was a new fall felt in white, trimmed  
with a big yellow ribbon bow. The first  
little girl felt crestfallen, as she plainly  
showed by her looks, and some con-  
cocting prevailed on her mother to go  
out and see the suit. To one observer at  
least the scene was a sad one, and un-  
knowingly the very grace of carriage  
which later the girl would long for was  
being ruined by her high heeled shoes.—  
Brooklyn Eagle.

### Sentiment versus Common Sense.

One of the gravest errors that a woman  
can commit is that of jumping at con-  
clusions. I have seen so much of this  
sort of thing within the past three  
months. Some dear, good natured chap  
comes along with a pretty stock of gra-  
cious nothings and whispers them into  
the pink tinted ear of a sweet little thing  
who is just bubbling over with senti-  
ment. A few tender glances, a pressure  
of the hand, a delicately turned com-  
pliment, and the girl is on the lookout for  
an engagement ring. I do not think  
that the women would be such supreme  
idiots were it not for the officiousness of  
outsiders. Just let a couple show the  
slightest preference for each other's so-  
ciety, and at once family and friends be-  
gin to take note of proceedings.

The girl most interested grows con-  
scious, and the young man seeks safety  
in flight. Girls, take nothing for grant-  
ed and do not indulge in hopes that will  
never be fulfilled. The man who would  
propose after a week's idling is not made  
of the kind of material which furnishes  
the model husband. Let a man feel that  
he can have your friendship without be-  
ing obliged to round up the affair with  
an offer of marriage. Attentions which  
may mean much or little too frequently  
die a natural death from being forced  
into an unnatural growth. The short  
road to love's domain is full of pitfalls.  
Better take the longer way, for it is the  
safer.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### "What is Right Between Man and Man."

What is right between man and man?  
Now we don't mean what is every body's  
ideas about that which is right between  
man and man, no, no, far from it; but  
when the question is asked the truth the  
whole truth and nothing but the truth is  
desired as in all other important ques-  
tions. Now where shall we go to find  
the truth and nothing but the truth; or  
in other words, to whom shall we refer  
this matter for a final decision. Shall we  
leave it to some learned theologian or  
some great law giver, or some one who  
was born with a colossal brain and reared  
in a country pregnant with possibilities?  
Some would say yes. Bear in mind dear  
reader we have both a moral and a statute  
law founded upon the moral law or at  
least as near as "some men" can pattern  
after a good and righteous thing, and we  
are subject alike to both. Now what  
would be a better illustration than to  
compare the statute law to the moral law  
and let it represent some (pretended) Chris-  
tians who are subject to the moral law,  
and see if the statute law is not a long  
way off from the moral law, and if some  
(so-called) Christians are not when the  
true standard is applied still farther off.  
We might say clear over the "hill."

The statute law permits corruption in  
high places, permits usury, permits mur-  
derers to go unpunished, permits innu-  
merable frauds, the evidence being on  
every hand that such is the case, the  
evidence is abundant and overwhelming.  
Now is this right between man and man?  
Every one is ready to say, certainly not.  
Well then we cannot afford to go to the  
statute law for an answer to the question  
or to any of our law givers. But what does  
the moral and divine law say is right be-  
tween man and man? Well we find it  
said this is right between man and man:  
"And if any man will sue thee at the law,  
and take away thy coat, let him have thy  
cloak also." Math. v. 40. Again we find  
in Math. v. 23 and 24, "Therefore if thou  
bring thy gift to the altar and thou re-  
memberest that thy brother hath ought  
against thee, leave there thy gift before  
the altar, and go thy way; first to be re-  
conciled to thy brother and then come and  
offer thy gift." Tolerably tight papers,  
reader, some will say, but remember who  
said it. But we find another one, a rather  
rare dish with some, in fact some say  
I can't digest that, it will clog me. It is

this—look out a rater. "But I say unto  
you, love your enemies, bless them that  
curse you, do good to them that hate you,  
and pay for them which despitefully use  
you, and persecute you." Math. v. 44.  
Let's look further into the bill of fare and  
see what next, yes, here it is, listen.  
"Dare any of you having a matter against  
another go to law (statute law) before the  
unjust, and not before the saints?" First  
Cor. iv. 1. Reader have you ever eaten at  
this table—the Lord's? But here is an-  
other dish that all Christians hate to re-  
fuse, publicly; therefore they don't call for  
it when they eat at the Lord's  
table, and would rather not have it offered  
them, but as it is good, and the Lord pre-  
pared it and said you must eat thereof if  
you would live, we shall insist on offer-  
ing it, here it is: "Let all bitterness, and  
wrath, and anger, and clamor, and evil  
speaking, be put away from you, with all  
malice. And be ye kind to one another,  
tender-hearted, forgiving one another,  
even as God for Christ's sake hath for-  
given you." Eph. vi. 31, 32.

Now we have the evidence that any  
one that can partake of either of the above  
named dishes can partake of them all,  
and if he can do that he can partake of  
anything found on the bill of fare from  
Genesis to Revelation, and if he can do  
that he is all right, so saith the Lord,  
and as the Lord has said for us to do so,  
it is not impossible for us to obey if we  
go at the matter in the right way, and  
the right is the Lord's way. Now per-  
haps some one will say how are we going  
prove that the divine law answers the  
question truthfully telling the truth, the  
whole truth and nothing but the truth.  
We will prove it by every Christian from  
the earliest history of Christianity to the  
present, all agreeing; yes every one, not a  
distant voice, "tolerably broad asser-  
tion," some may say, but true; "well,  
some one may say why is it true?" be-  
cause there is no issue between Chris-  
tians, God's children. "Well some one  
says there is a difference between Chris-  
tians, some contending for one thing  
some another." A grand mistake. You  
see when it comes to Christian testi-  
mony, Christians only test and by cross  
firing that may be done by the "devil."  
There is but one side, the  
Lord's side and the devil's, and we say to  
you, the devil has continually got his  
nose into every revival, prayer-meeting  
and secret prayer if we let him, and there  
is where the world gets the idea that  
Christians differ. There is and is not. The  
any difference, and the very fact that  
there is hypocrites in all churches is posi-  
tive evidence if we had no other, that  
there are genuine Christians, and when  
we use the term Christians we don't have  
any allusions to an agent of the devil un-  
der the cloak of religion, and of course no  
Christian will take offense at what we  
have said, we know they will not. There-  
fore, dear reader, our honest conviction  
is that the true answer is to be found,  
and found only, in God's word, therefore  
if you would know "what is right be-  
tween man and man," search God's book  
of books and there you will find the true  
answer. We know it is the desire even  
of the unconverted to live right between  
man and man, but without God they can-  
not do so, therefore seek Him and accept  
Christ upon His terms and all will be  
well. The command is just the same to-  
day that it was in the Apostolic day. We  
have to get religion to-day just as they  
did in the Apostolic day, our duty as  
Christians is just the same to-day as it  
was in the Apostolic day, the same God  
presides over us to-day that presided over  
the Apostles and his people during their  
ministry. We change, fashion changes,  
custom changes, the hand of man  
changes the swamp into a busy city;  
cuts ditches, drains wet land, makes  
beautiful unsightly places; these changes  
come, but God never changes, nor his  
laws, for He has said: "For verily I say  
unto you, till heaven and earth pass, one  
jot, or one tittle shall in no wise pass  
from the law till all be fulfilled." Math.  
v. 18.

Blessed be the name of the Lord for  
teaching us "what is right between man  
and man," and hoping his saving grace  
may abide with us now and in our daily  
walk, we can say in deed and in truth,  
"I was glad when they said unto me, let  
us go into the house of the Lord. Psalm  
122:1. And may we always be in the  
house of the Lord. Let us so live that  
strangers who may come in contact with  
us may not have to go to our "church-  
book" or inquire of our friends whether  
or not we are Christians, for Christ has  
said how you may know his children.  
Let's watch and not let the devil change  
our mark.

May God bless our homes and make us  
a happy and contented people. \*\*\*  
Pateville, Ky., Mar. 9, 1893.

**Dr. Hale's Household Ointment**  
Is the finest remedy in the world. It  
absolutely cures catarrh. It cures Neu-  
ralgia and Rheumatism. Cures Piles like  
magic. Cures salt rheum in the most  
soothing manner. Cures Inflamed and  
Granulated Eyelids. Cures Coughs and  
Colds. Can be taken internally. A posi-  
tive specific for Pneumonia. Cuts, Bruises,  
Burns, Chills, Sores of long stand-  
ing. Corns and bunions are cured quick-  
ly; different from all else; superior to all  
else; it has no equal. 25c. and 50c. boxes.  
Large size cheap. Sold at Short &  
Haynes' drug store.

Adjutant General and Mrs. Gross have  
taken Mr. W. B. Haldeman's furnished  
residence, 824 Fourth street, which they  
will make their home during the two or  
three months Gen. Gross expects to be  
under medical treatment for ear and  
throat trouble.—LOUISVILLE TIMES.

## THE RULES.

How Applications for Office will be  
Considered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—From direct  
statements by President Cleveland, Post-  
master-General Bissel and other mem-  
bers of the cabinet, made during the week  
to visiting Congressmen, the following  
code of rules can now be given as those  
which will govern all appointments to  
the public service under this Adminis-  
tration:

1. Incumbents will be retained in office until their commissions expire, unless there is voluntary resignation. When there is no commission fixing tenure the efficient incumbent will be permitted to serve for four years from time of appointment.
2. No one who held office under the former Cleveland Administration will be again appointed to office, the only exceptions being Railway Mail Clerks and Postoffice Inspectors.
3. No appointments will be made in States having spring State elections until after such elections have occurred.
4. All Postmasters must divorce themselves from private business, excepting instances where, in the fourth class, the pay is so small that postmasters will not give undivided time to the postoffice.
5. Appointments will not be made upon magnitude of petitions or indorsements alone, but the character, appearance and evident fitness of the applicant for the place must also be considered.
6. As appointments are of an executive and not of a political character, recom-  
mendations by primary election will not prevail.
7. No exception will be made to rule 2 in favor of applicants who were removed from office by the last Administration before they had served the full term of four years, no matter how brief their service may have been.

### O. N. Rogers.

Of Adams, N. Y., ate nothing but dry  
bread for three years on account of that  
terrible disease, Dyspepsia. He states  
that he was entirely cured by Dr. Hale's  
Household Tea and can now eat anything

### ADDISON.

DEAR NEWS:—If you could kindly  
spare us an obscure corner—if there be  
such a corner in the News—we would be  
much pleased to write a few lines under  
the heading of Addison.

We should doubtless apologize for the  
unseemly form of our first letter, but the  
fact of it being the first will probably ex-  
cuse it without any help from its con-  
tents.

Our little township is the scene of  
much stir and bustle at present, and the  
country air hereabouts reeks with vague  
talk about "oats" and "plant-beds" and  
old plows are being searched out and  
grazed—so to speak.

Such being the case, one may readily  
understand that our newly acquired  
blacksmith, Mr. Joshua Tate, has his  
hands full and is probably getting his  
pockets full, too.

Intermingled with the cherry tinkle  
of the anvil may be heard the hum of  
our goodly little roller flouring mill, and  
Professor Daniel Dick may be seen in  
contortions trying to be all over the  
building and wait on several patrons at  
one and the same time.

Our store, too, gracious! but isn't she  
a caution.

Why, outside of the enormous stock of  
goods she sheltered at the close of the  
spring invoice, between eight and nine  
thousand dollars worth, she has a newly  
arrived sixteen hundred dollar lot and  
hasn't bought the spring stock quite a  
yet, either.

All is peace and prosperity, and the  
goose hangs high—if you will allow the  
use of a vulgar, but expressive phrase.

Miss Dick, sister of Messrs. Henry and  
Daniel Dick is in town visiting Mrs. L.  
D. Addison.

Mr. Philip Dick, her worthy and esti-  
mable father, was over on business last  
week.

Mr. Aurice Willett, of Guston, is the  
guest of his aunt, Mrs. Addison.

The children of Mr. Wm. Smith have  
been quite sick in the past week, but are  
convalescent at present.

Mr. Thomas Smith, our new cooper, is  
making shavings fly and looks cheerful.

Late rumors say something about new  
industries to be started at Addison, and  
—but the last news is that the mail train  
is coming.

### High License.

Some of the results of high license are  
given as follows: Illinois with a tax of  
\$500 has reduced saloons one-third, and  
more than sixfold multiplied revenue  
from those that remain. Chicago has  
4,000 saloons in place of 6,000; and re-  
ceives \$2,000,000 in place of \$300,000.  
The Minnesota high license has knock-  
ed out 1,000 saloons. In Missouri the  
income is threefold, and the decrease of  
saloons considerable. The effect in  
Nebraska has been a cut down of one-  
half the saloons; and a five times in-  
crease of the income. In Michigan  
10,000 saloons have dropped to 5,000.  
The effect in Ohio has also been favor-  
able. It is difficult to argue from such  
statistics other wise than that high  
license is a benefit. It is nonsense to  
say it crowds hard on poor people. The  
man who runs a cheap whiskey hole can  
have no greater kindness performed  
than to crowd him and his family into a  
safer and better business.—Henderson  
News.

We guarantee "C. C. C. Cer-  
tain Cough Cure" to cure  
Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Croup,  
Whooping Cough, and all  
Throat and Lung Diseases.



**WE CAN'T GET THERE  
TILL FALL**

and we have been compelled to pile up mountain  
Ligh in our Temporary Quarters, 321 West Market,  
the spring Stock intended for our new house.  
Never have we been in such a fix before. Never  
will we be able to pull out unless we slash prices  
right and left, and do the business here that we  
could have done in our big new house. We are  
going to do it. No matter what profits we lose the  
goods must be sold. So if you want Clothing for  
man or boy you'd better lay in several years sup-  
ply this season at

**LEVY'S** 321  
WEST MARKET,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mail orders with cash get best goods in the house,  
with privilege always to have money refunded if  
goods fail to please.

**Watch**

FOR OUR

**SPRING STOCK**

A FULL LINE OF

**DRY GOODS,  
CLOTHING,  
BOOTS and SHOES,  
NOTIONS and  
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.**

We will quote some prices next week  
that will open your eyes. Don't buy a  
dollar's worth until you have seen our stock  
and prices.

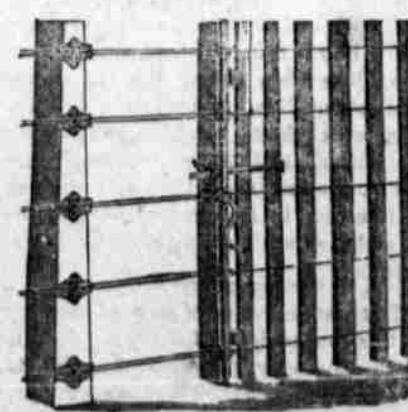
**MICH. MEYER,**

**HARNED, KY.**

**The Garrett Fence  
Machine.**

For weaving picket and wire fence to the posts  
ready set in the field. Not excelled by any for  
ease, speed and perfect work. Forty to sixty rods  
a day can be woven. The wire for a three  
double strand picket fence can be bought for 9  
to 12 cents per rod. Guaranteed to give perfect  
satisfaction. Reference: Citizens' National  
Bank, Mansfield, Ohio. A good active agent  
wanted in every county and township in the  
United States. Good wages and easy work.  
Will sell one machine at wholesale where I have  
no agent. Also wire and other fencing material  
at wholesale. Illustrated circular and terms  
free. Address

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Patentee and Manufacturer,  
Mansfield, Ohio.



J. C. BOURNE,

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